CHAPTER 4

DAASO PROCESSING PROCEDURES

A. GENERAL

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- 1. All computer readable logistics documents can be processed by DAAS. Logistic documents which contain narrative exception/supplemental data cannot be processed by DAAS. Input to DAAS is accomplished by data pattern or format message through AUTODIN, direct dial networks or by mail. The methods of transmitting to DAAS are described in chapter 3, section D. The DAAS output (described in section D) is transmitted by data pattern or format message through AUTODIN, direct dial network or by mail, as appropriate, based upon the rules and records described in this manual.
- 2. Records used by DAAS to process documents are illustrated in appendix A3. The item SoS recorded (appendix A3, table 1) contains the SoS for each NIIN as recorded by the IMM, Air Force, Army and Navy through DIDS to DAAS. The item SOS record is maintained in accordance with the procedures in chapter 2, section B. The item SOS record also contains a Navy special code that cross-references a Navy subsidiary SOS record (appendix A3, table 2) that is applied, when routing documents for specific Navy activities, to determine the appropriate material supply point for the requisitioning activity.
- 3. The other records illustrated in appendix A3, tables 3 through 8, are records of RI codes, activity addresses, weapons systems managers, distribution codes, and Military Assistance Program (MAP) Country Codes cross-referenced to associated routing codes and addresses. Tables 3 through 8 are maintained by DAASO in accordance with changes to the DoDAAD, ACP 117, MILSTRIP, Military Service manuals, and the MAPAD.
- B. MOITING MESSAGE HEADER DATA. The DAAS maintains two message header files, one at Duayton, Unio, and one a Tracy, California. Each file contains message header information received by DAAS for a 30 calendar day period. All incoming data pattern message headers at each site are processed against the local message header file.
- 1. If the incoming message header has a CIC denoting ".Suspected Duplicate" (SUSDUPE) and the header information matches a record in the resident DMS message header file, which reveals the message has been previously received, the entire SUSDUPE message will be deleted.
- 2. If the **incoming** message header has a **CIC** denoting **SUSDUPE** but the other data in the header does not match **any** record **in** the resident message header file, the **DAAS** will remove the **SUSDUPE** sentinel **and** continue processing of the message.
- 3* If the DAAS receives a message without a SUSDUPE sentinel, but the message header information matches a record *in* the DAAS Message Header File, which indicates that the message has been previously received by DAAS, the

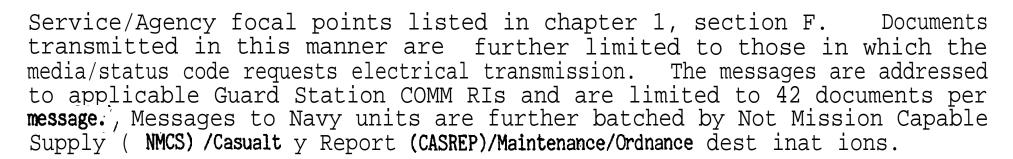
entire message will be deleted and a **communicat** ions service message will be sent to the Originating Station Routing Identifier (OSRI). The service message will advise the originating stat ion that the message was deleted and request that it be reviewed for duplication, and if not a duplicate, the originating stat ion should resubmit the document (s) in a new message.

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4. If a message contains an inappropriate CIC or a variance exists between the actual card count and the record count furnished by the originator, the message is discarded and the originator is so advised.

C. PROCESSING ACCEPTED MESSAGES

- 1. After processing, documents for a given destination are batched, a message header and a EOT are prepared, and a new message is assembled for transmission through AuTODIN/direct dial networks. Documents to be mailed are accumulated for the normal mail cycle. All other documents are accumulated by destination in consideration of the applicable message precedence and document prior it y. The message precedence and CIC are assigned in accordance with the appendix A4, Correlation Table.
- 2. A single input message normally contains documents that could be output in several messages generated by DAAS. Multiple input messages from various users may contain documents that are combined into a single DAAS output message. The DAAS output messages are identified with message numbers other than those applied by the originator. Each DAAS site maintains for a minimum of 30 calendar days, a history record of all documents processed. This history record includes cross-reference data that relates documents in the DAAS output message to the appropriate subscriber input message. So, all tracer actions or requests for resubmissions should be referred to the DAASO facility from which received.
- D. <u>DAAS METHODS OF TRANSMITTING DATA</u>. After determining the appropriate supply address, the DAAS transmission is accomplished by using the following modes of communication.
- 1. Message Output. Message output by DAAS is in accordance with communications procedures prescribed by JANAP 128 (reference (i)). They are separated by message CIC and Message Precedence Code. The messages are assembled by COMM RI as appropriate for:
- applicable ACP 117 (reference (g)). Unless otherwise specifically exempted, documents destined for activities served by communications terminals of this type are transmitted through AUTODIN without consideration of the document media/status code. Requests for exemption will be directed to Service/Agency focal points listed in chapter 1, section F. Message size is regulated by the capacity of the receiving data terminal. The output batching technique is described in detail in section E.
- b. Transmission through AUTODIN to other than Data Pattern Terminals listed in applicable ACP 117 '(reference (g)). Unless otherwise exempted, messages of this type (format messages) are limited to those activities in Naval Telecom Users Manual NTP(3). Requests for exempt ion will be directed to



- 2. <u>Dial-up Communications Network.</u> Documents and/or narrative messages destined for subscribers to the International Logistics Communicat ions System (ILCS) are transmitted to these activities via the International Switched Telephone Network on a dial-up basis. ILCS was developed for the improvement of logistics communicat ions services to Foreign Military Sales (FMS) countries but the system is also used by some DoD activities and U.S. contractors, primarily those that are not supported by AUTODIN. (See chapter 6 for ILCS details.)
- 3* Mail Output. The DAAS forwards interpreted punched cards by first class mail when documents are not subject to AUTODIN/direct dial networks or during periods of MINIMIZE as prescribed in section F. The documents, of varying types and supply priorities, are accumulated by DAAS on an established cycle, normally once per day, and mailed to the appropriate addressee. Normal mailing includes 25 cards or less per envelope. When a sufficient quantity of documents is accumulated, they are placed in boxes and mailed to the appropriate addressees.

E. BATCHING

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- 1. Documents transmitted to AUTODIN data pattern terminals, except as set forth in section M, are accumulated **UP to** 10 minutes for **MILSTRIP supply priorit** ies 1-8 and' for those documents **designated** as Priority (P) in DAAS **message precedence** column, and up to 1 'hour **for** all other **documents** listed in appendix A4. These messages do not exceed:
- a. 60 transactions in messages to terminals of 12 cards per minute speed.
- b. 498 transactions in messages to terminals of other than 12 cards per minute speed.
- 2. Documents transmitted in format messages to other than data pattern terminals are accumulated up to 1 hour without regard to supply priority and will not exceed 42 documents per message.
- F. <u>MESSAGE/MAIL OUTPUT DURING MINIMIZE</u>. The DAAS processing rules will be changed to coincide with requirements **imposed** by **MINIMIZE** upon applicable communications terminals. Documents received through AUTODIN, by mail, or by tour **ier** will be processed by DAASO for output in messages or by mail in consideration of the following MINIMIZE applications:
- 1. There may be instances in which MINIMIZE is imposed to limit, or to preclude transmission of logistics traffic to a communications terminal (s) within a designated area(s). In these instances, DAASO as the message originator, determines whether the documents are to be transmitted via AUTODIN or by mail.

2. Documents to be mailed (in lieu of normal transmission through data pattern terminals) to activities within a MINIMIZE area will be recorded in punched cards or on magnetic tape for dispatch. The media used by DAASO is dependent upon the volume of documents to be dispatched to a destination. Magnetic tape is normally used for transmitting large volumes of documents to destinations such as Inventory Control Points (ICPs) and depots. When acceptable to the addresses, uninterpreted punched cards are used for small volumes of documents sent to destinations normally serviced by a data pattern terminal.

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- G. HOW DAAS DETERMINES ADDRESSEES. Documents processed by DAAS are categorized as traffic to be routed or traffic to be passed.
- 1. Traffic Routed by DAAS Rules and Records. Routed traffic is defined as those documents for which DAAS rules and records are used to determine the addressee regardless of the destination cited by the document originator. The DAAS rules and records for routing documents are tailored Services/Agencies. For example, a designated document may be routed by one rule/record for the Army and by a different rule/record for the Navy or Air Force. Also, a Service/Agency can specify if DAAS rules/records are to apply to all or only some of its activities (e.g., DAAS routes Navy requisition documents in accordance with the item SOS record for only those Navy activities listed in appendix B2, paragraph 1). DAAS applies two basic techniques to route documents namely, the use of Service/Agency special processing rules and The DAAS first checks to see if the parent the item SOS records. Service/Agency of the originator of the document has an appendix B, Special Processing Rules, that applies. If a special processing rule does not apply, the item SOS record depicted in appendix A3, table 1 is used to route the document.
- 2. <u>Traffic Passed to Addressee Designated by Originator.</u> Passed traffic is defined as those documents that are **routinely** forwarded to the addressee designated by the originator of the document-. Passed traffic includes supply/shipment status, mater iel release orders, redistribution orders, most MILSTRAP documents and can also include some requisitions and referral orders as indicated in subsection G 1 above.
- H. RULES FOR ROUTING BY ITEM SOS RECORD. If the originator of the document is other than an Army, Navy, or Air Force activity, routing is determined by examining the IMM column of the SOS record. If the document was originated by an Army, 'Navy or Air Force activity, the entry in the SoS column of the parent Service is used to determine the routing as follows:
- 1. If the SOS in the Service record is an activity of that Service and is an active SOS, the document is routed to the SOS in the Service record.
- 2. If the SOS in the Service record is an inactive source or an IMM source, the document is routed to the SOS in the IMM record. (If the IMM record is blank, the document is routed to the SOS in the Service records.)
- 39 If the SOS in the Service record is an activity of another Service, the document is routed to the other Service record. (If. the other Service record is blank, coded inactivated or contains an **IM** source, the document is routed to the **IMM** SOS; however if the **IMM** record is blank, the document is routed to the originating Service record.)



- 4. If the SOS filed in the Service record is blank, the document is routed to the SoS in the IMM record. (If the IMM record is blank, the document is passed to the "Rout ing Identifier, to" entry in positions 4-6 of the document.)
- I. <u>DAAS REROUTES</u>. Documents routed by DAAS may be transmitted to a destination other than indicated in the document by the originator. The originator is advised in each instance when DAAS changes the dest inat ion of a document.
- 1. Status for Rerouted MILSTRIP Transactions. When DAAS reroutes a MILSTRIP requisition, passing order, or a referral order, the notification is a standard RI Code AE9 MILSTRIP document with Status Code BM in positions 65-66 and the changed RI codes in positions 67-69. The originator is also advised in each instance when DAAS changes the dest inat ion of an excess report DI Code FTC, FTE, or FTF document. The notif icat ion is a FTQ document with Status Code TZ (destination change) or T5 (FSC change) in positions 65-66, the DAAS RI code in positions 4-6 and the changed RI code in positions 67-69.
- 2. Status for Rerouted MILSTRAP Transactions. When the DAAS reroutes a special program requirement or logistics asset support estimate transaction, the notification is a standard RI Code DZ9 MILSTRAP document with MILSTRIP Status Code BM in positions 79-80 and RI code of the correct source of supply in 67-69.

J. CODING INACTIVATED ITEMS

As prescribed by the Defense Inactive Item Program, a determination is made by DAAS when processing requisitioning documents as to whether the Service/IMM record used for routing is coded inactivated. The DAAS inserts an "I" in the MINTRIP demand code field, position 44 of the document, to advise that it pertains to an inactivated item of supply. This procedure is applied by DAAS for those requisitions routed in accordance with item SoS records.

K. REJECTS

- 1. Rejecting MILSTRIP Documents for Local Procurement. The DAAS will reject documents to be routed by the IMM SOS record when that source is coded decentralized (D9 -or XDG). This procedure is limited in application to CONUS requisitions which do not contain Advice Code 2A. An RI Code AE9 document with Status Code CP is returned to the originator of the document. For procedures applicable to Navy, see appendix B2, paragraph 2.
- 2. Rejecting MILSTRAP Documents. The DAAS will validate MILSTRAP logistics asset support estimate and special program requirements transactions (RI Codes DTA, DTD, DYA, DYC, DYD, DYG, DYH, DYJ, and DYL only). Invalid transactions will be returned to originators using the MILSTRAP RI Code DZG Transaction Reject containing the appropriate reject advice code in positions 79-80 as follows:
 - a. Reject Advice Code AD when the NIIN cannot be identified.
 - b. Reject Advice Code AX when the correct source of supply is GSA.
- c. <u>Kejec</u> jetting MILSBILLS Documents. DAAS will validate and reject MILSBILLS documents as prescribed in DoD 4000.25-7-M, MILSBILLS.

- 3. Other Rejects. The DAAS examines certain elements of input transactions to determine the addressee and to assure that the RI code of the activit y(ies) that will receive response transaction(s) are valid. Invalid data will cause the DAAS to reject transactions for return to the originator "-"" with a narrative description indicating the reason for rejection. Only the re jetted transactions are to be processed by the originator for resubmission. This point is important since the corrected transactions will be resubmitted as a new message. Transactions will be returned for the following reasons:
- a. Garbling of Documents. Transactions will be returned to the originator for correct ions and resubmission as a new message.
- b. Invalid **DI** Code. The DAAS cannot identify the document; the document is not to be transmitted electrically; or the document is not author ized for transmission to the DAAS.
- c* Invalid Service Code. The DAAS cannot identify the service code indicated in the document.
 - d. Invalid RI Code.
- (1) "To" RI Code. RI code cannot be determined by use of SoS file, or the "To" RI code is not contained in MILSTRIP, Supplement 1.
- (2) "From" RI code for DI Codes D4_, D6_, D7_, D8_, D9_, DA_, DD_, DE_, DF_, DG_, DH_, DJ_, DK_, DL_, DU_, DW_, DZ_, and JTH, the appropriate data field contains other than blanks, or valid RI code from MILSTRIP, Supplement 1.
 - e. Invalid Activity Address Code. Code not recorded in DoDAAF.
 - f. Invalid NIIN. The NIIN contains alphabetic characters or blanks.

L. FSC VALIDATION FOR MILSTRAP DOCUMENTS

The DAAS will edit MILSTRAP logistics asset support estimate and special program requirements (RI Code DTA, DTD, DYA, DYC, DYD, DYE, DYJ and DYL only) for compatibility y between the FSC and the NIIN. When the FSC and NIIN are not compatible, DAAS will correct the FSC and transmit to the originator a MILSTRAP DI Code DZ9 Status Notification with MILSTRIP Status Code BG in positions 79-80.

M. NSN VALIDATION AND SOURCE EDIT OF EXCESS REJECT DOCUMENTS

- 1. The DAAS edits excess report reject documents (DI Code FTR) received from inventory manager which contain Advice Codes SC (not under inventory management of . . .) and SD (NSN not identifiable). The edit is made to determine if the original excess report DI Code FTE has been set to the correct inventor y manager (some" excess reports are sent directly to inventory manager without going through DAAS) and to determine whether the appropriate FSC was cited in the NSN, DAAS then converts the FTR rejects to FTEs, with corrected FSC, and sends the FTE back to the re jetting inventory manager for supply action or routes the FTE to the correct inventory manager.
- 2. When DAAS converts **DI** Code FTR to FTE under the procedure in this paragraph, an RI Code **FTQ document with** Status Code TZ (**FTE** document routed to



activity in positions 67-69) or **T5** (FSC has been changed) is furnished to inform the status recipient, designated in position 7, of the FSC change and/or the reroute action by **DAAS**. The **ICP/IMM** to **which** the FTE document has been sent will always be recorded in positions 67-69. Details of DAAS **FTE/FTR processing** are contained in DoD 4140. 17-M, **MILSTRIP** (reference (h)).

- N. CONVERSION OF PART NUMBER (P/N) REQUISITIONS TO NSN REQUISITIONS. Part numbers received by DAAS in RI Code A02/AOB requisitions are referred to the DIDS to determine if the P/N in the requisition can be cross-referenced to the appropriate NSN and converted to an NSN requisition (DI Code A01/AOA).
- 1. Upon successful processing through the DAAS edit, the P/N requisition and the date/time of its entry is recorded in a suspense file. At that time, a P/N interrogation (DIDS input RI Code LSD) is created and transmitted to DLSC. The P/N requisition remains in the suspense file until a response (DIDS output DI Code KSD) transaction has been received from DLSC or until 12 hours have elapsed since the date/time of the P/N requisition entry into the suspense file.
- 2. If no response has been received from DLSC after 12 hours, the P/N requisition will be removed from the suspense file and processed as a P/N requisition (RI Code AO2/AOB). These P/N requisitions are normally passed to the activity identified by the DI code in positions 4-6. (See Air Force exception in appendix B3, paragraph 4.)
- Interrogation responses (DI **Cod** e KSD) from **DLSC** are processed against the P/N requisition suspense file. Any **DI** Code KSD response for which there is no matching entry **will** be discarded. When the **DI** Code KSD matches an item on the suspense file, the item will be retrieved from the suspense file and:
- a. When the DI Code KSD response contains screening codes K1 or K2 or codes PI or P2 (Definitive match Reference Number Variation Code (RNVC) 2 or 3), the NSN in the DI Code KSD response will be screened against the NSN SOS record of the applicable Service or IMM/Weapons Integrated Materiel Manager (WIMM) SOS. If DAAS is able to route the requisition by NSN SOS, the P/N is changed to the matching NSN and the RI Code is changed to AO1 /AOA as appropriate. If the DAAS SOS file does not contain an SOS to which a requisition can be routed:
- (1) (For P/N requisitions with **DI** code other than GSA in positions 4-6.) The P/N requisition will continue through normal P/N (RI Code AO2/AOB) processing procedures and will not be converted to an NSN (DI Code AO1 /AOA) requisition.
- (2) (For P/N requisitions with GSA DI code in positions 4-6). The P/N will be changed to NSN, the DI code will be changed from AO2/AOB to AO1 /AOA, and the NSN requisition passed to GSA (DI code in positions 4-6).
- b. When the **DI** Code KSD response contains screening codes other than **K1**, K2, **P1**, or P2, the P/N requisition will be processed through normal P/N (DI Code **A02/AOB**) procedures but without the conversion to NSN.

4. When a DI Code A02/AOB requisition is converted to a DI Code AOI /AOA requisition, a DI Code AE9 transaction with Status Code BG is transmitted in accordance with the media and status code and distribution code. The converted requisition is then processed as an original DI Code A01/AOA requisition.



5. When an A02 requisition is not converted to an A01 requisition, and positions 57-59 contain Project Code JZO, JZC, OR JXM, the requisition is passed to Defense Construction Supply Center (DCSC) (S9C). Exception: When an A02 requisition has Project Code JZO with a Federal Supply Code for Manufacturers (FSCM) of 19207, the document is passed to the U.S. Army Tank Automotive Command (RI Code AKZ).

O. PROCESSING OF INTERFUND BILLING AND BILLING ADJUSTMENT DOCUMENTS

The DAAS processes billing and billing adjustment documents in accordance with DoD 4000 .25-7 -M, MILSBILLS.

P. TELELCOMMUNICATION TRANSMISSION OF FMS NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY (NOA) REPLY DOCUMENT DI CODE AD5

All AD5 documents being transmitted by the DAAS to a storage activity are transmitted in a separate message (not batched with other A series documents), using CIC IAZZ, with a text header card reading: "FORWARD AD5 DOCUMENTS TO INSTALLATION TRANS OFFICER IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT."